DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR – AVIATION MANAGEMENT

AIRCRAFT RENTAL AGREEMENT PROVISIONS: SUPPLEMENT NO. 9

SPECIAL USE – AIRPLANE WHEEL OPERATIONS ON UNPREPARED LANDING AREAS

Definition

Airplane Wheel Operations on Unprepared Landing Areas: Locations where a pilot has not previously operated or other pilots have not routinely used for takeoffs and landings. A landing area previously used could be identified as unprepared when the surface conditions have changed significantly by environment factors such as flooding, spring breakup, or tides.

- **B8.9.1 GENERAL Refer to Section B1**
- **B8.9.2 OPERATIONS Refer to Section B2**
- **B8.9.3 PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS**
- B8.9.3.1 Pilots shall be knowledgeable of the unprepared landing area, i.e., beach/gravel bars, ridge tops, tundra, tidal areas, etc. This will include special flight techniques for the specific type of area to be used. Equipment operation could include tundra tires, extended gear, etc.
- B8.9.3.1.1 Pilots will be required to demonstrate proficiency during an initial agency evaluation flight.
- B8.9.3.1.2 Pilots shall be low level endorsed as a requirement of this supplement.
- B8.9.3.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). The following items shall be worn by the pilot, be operable, and maintained in good repair:
- B8.9.3.2.1 An aviator's flight helmet, consisting of a one-piece hard shell made of polycarbonate, Kevlar, carbon fiber, or fiberglass, must cover the top, sides (including the temple area and to below the ears), and the rear of the head. The helmet shall be equipped with a chinstrap and appropriately adjusted for proper fit, and be compatible with required avionics (see section B8.9.5.1). "Shorty" (David Clark style) helmets are not approved. Flight helmets currently meeting this requirement are the SPH-3, SPH-4, SPH-5, SPH-4B, SPH-8, HGU-56 and HGU-84.
- B8.9.3.2.2 Vendor personnel, while flying, shall wear a long-sleeved shirt and trousers (or long-sleeved flight suit) made of fire-resistant polyamide or aramid material, leather boots and leather, polyamide, or aramid gloves. The long-sleeved shirt shall overlap the gloves, and the pants shall overlap the boots by at least 2 inches. Personnel shall not wear clothing made of non fire-resistant synthetic material under the fire-resistant clothing described above.

B8.9.4 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

- B8.9.4.1 A strobe light, with either a white, or $\frac{1}{2}$ white and $\frac{1}{2}$ red lens, mounted on top of the aircraft, or otherwise visible from above. If the aircraft certification requires the anticollision light to be aviation red, then a white strobe light with an independent activating switch shall be provided in addition to the red strobe.
- B8.9.4.2 A first aid kit containing items specified in Exhibit 4 shall be furnished by the Vendor and carried aboard the aircraft on all flights.
- B8.9.4.3 A survival kit containing items specified in Exhibit 4 shall be furnished by the Vendor and carried aboard the aircraft on all flights.

B8.9.5 AVIONICS REQUIREMENTS

B8.9.5.1 An Intercommunication System (ICS) shall be provided for the pilot, observer, and all required crewmember positions. All ICS system components shall be compatible with the helmets worn. ICS audio shall mix with, but not mute, selected receiver audio. ICS side tone audio shall be provided for the earphones

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corresponding with the microphone in use. The ICS audio output shall be free of distortion, hum, noise, and cross talk, and shall be amplified sufficiently to facilitate ease of use in a noisy cockpit/cabin environment.

B8.9.5.2 The interphone system shall be 600 ohm with JJ-033 and JJ-034 series jacks. An ICS audio level control shall be provided in a location convenient for use by the pilot.

EXHIBIT 4 FIRST AID & SURVIVAL KITS

These are minimum required items for Special Use Activities in the United States and U.S. Possessions. Additional survival kit items are required for flight activities conducted in Canada and Alaska.

Minimum First Aid Kit Items

Each kit must be in a dust-proof and moisture-proof container. The kit must be readily accessible to the pilot and passengers.

Passenger Seats	Passenger Seats
0-9	10-50
8	16
10	20
2	4
2	4
2	4
1	2
1	1
1	1
mits.	
	0-9 8 10 2 2 2 2 1 1

MINIMUM AIRCRFT SURVIVAL KIT ITEMS

These are minimum required items for special use activities in the conterminous United States (including Alaska) and U.S. possessions.

Fire Starter (can be two boxes of matches in a waterproof container)

One knife

Signal Flares (six each) or One 72-Hour Laser Type Flare

Candles

Collapsible water bag

Space Blanket (one per occupant)

Magnesium fire starter

Signal Mirror

Food (two days emergency rations per occupant)

Water purification tablets

Whistle

Nylon rope or parachute cord (50 feet)

These are additional items for the contiguous U.S. and U.S. Possessions:

Water (one quart per occupant required when operating over areas without adequate drinking water)

These are additional items for Alaska only:

Rations for each occupant sufficient to sustain life for one week

One axe or hatchet

One first aid kit

One mosquito headnet for each occupant

Insect repellant

An assortment of tackle such as hooks, flies, lines, sinkers, etc.

OCTOBER 15 TO APRIL 1

One pair of snowshoes

One sleeping bag

One wool blanket or equivalent for each occupant over four years of age

Note: Operators of multiengine aircraft licensed to carry more than 15 passengers need carry only the food, mosquito nets, and signaling equipment at all times other than the period from October 15 to April 1 of each year, when two sleeping bags and one blanket for every two passengers shall also be carried. All of the above emergency rations and equipment requirements are the minimum requirements under current law.

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